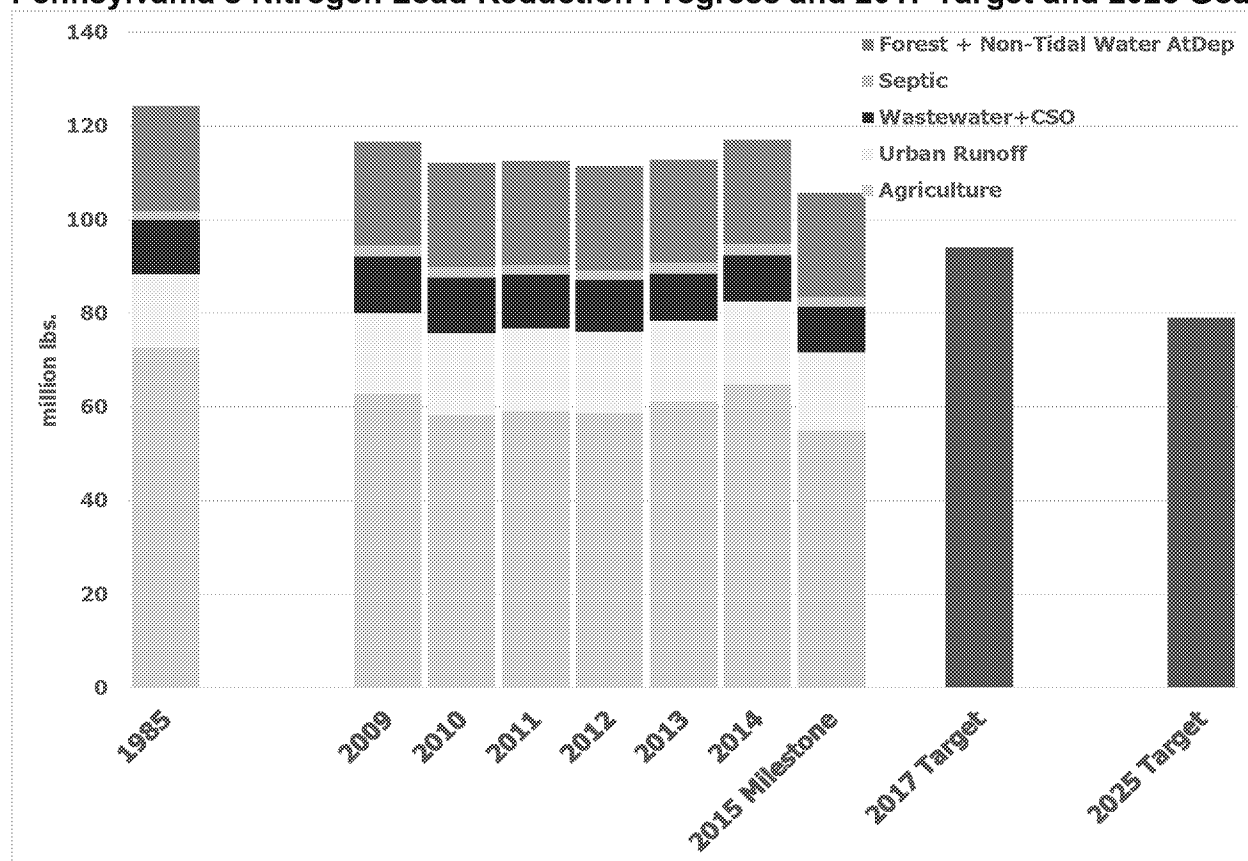


## Briefing on Pennsylvania and Progress Towards Meeting Its Chesapeake Bay TMDL Goals

- Pennsylvania will need to reduce nitrogen from the 2015 progress level by **18.97** million pounds by 2017 to meet its interim 60% target and **34.02** million pounds to meet the 2025 Bay TMDL goal.
- Based on Pennsylvania's anticipated reductions for nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment during the 2016-2017 milestone period, Pennsylvania is not on track to meet any of its 2017 targets.
- For all three pollutants, Pennsylvania will need to place additional emphasis on increasing implementation in the agriculture and urban sectors to meet its Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) and Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (Bay TMDL) commitments by 2025.
- Pennsylvania released, in January 2016, its "Strategy to Enhance Pennsylvania's Chesapeake Bay Restoration Effort" ("reboot" strategy) which describes Pennsylvania's intent to ramp up efforts in compliance, data tracking and reporting, and target funding for Best Management Practices (BMP) implementation in an effort to be on track to meet its 2025 goals.
- EPA is encouraged by Pennsylvania's enhanced strategy to get back on track with its commitments to restoring local waterways and the Chesapeake Bay. EPA will continue working closely with Pennsylvania to ensure they remain accountable for meeting their pollution reduction goals.
- Pennsylvania has committed to develop an annual assessment of the fiscal support needed to get on pace with the Bay cleanup goals. Of critical importance will be to significantly increase and better target federal and state funding to the most cost-effective agricultural conservation practices.

### Pennsylvania's Nitrogen Load Reduction Progress and 2017 Target and 2025 Goal



- To date, EPA has already taken a number of federal actions in working with Pennsylvania including:
  - Setting oversight of Pennsylvania’s agricultural and urban stormwater sectors to backstop actions levels;
  - Taking an increased level of enforcement inspections and actions;
  - Withholding grant funds until more specific commitments and strategies were released to the public; and
  - Requesting re-direction of funds toward more targeted pollutant load reduction activities and geographic areas.

### 2015 EPA’s Jurisdictional Watershed Implementation Plans Oversight Status

	Agriculture:	Urban/Suburban:	Wastewater:	Trading/Offsets:
<b>DE</b>	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight
<b>DC</b>	Not Applicable	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight
<b>MD</b>	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight
<b>NY</b>	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Enhanced Oversight	Ongoing Oversight
<b>PA</b>	Backstop Actions Level	Backstop Actions Level	Ongoing Oversight	Enhanced Oversight
<b>VA</b>	Ongoing Oversight	Enhanced Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight
<b>WV</b>	Enhanced Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight	Ongoing Oversight